

# Bladder

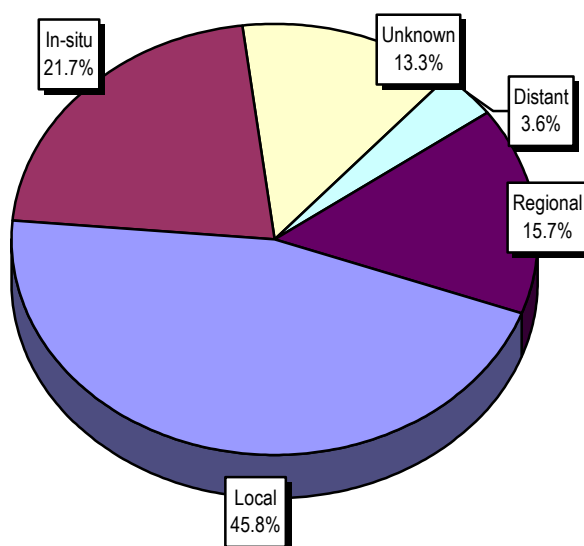
## Incidence and Mortality Summary

	Male	Female	Total
Age-adjusted incidence rate per 100,000	19.1	6.7	11.9
Total # of new cases	52	30	83
# of new invasive cases	32	22	54
# of new in-situ cases	13	5	18
# of deaths	11	4	15

## Total Cases and Deaths by Ward

Ward	Cases	Deaths
Ward 1	13	2
Ward 2	5	0
Ward 3	15	0
Ward 4	10	6
Ward 5	10	4
Ward 6	12	0
Ward 7	8	2
Ward 8	5	1
Unknown	5	-

## Stage at Diagnosis



## Risk and Associated Factors

<b>Age</b>	Rates usually increase steadily with age.
<b>Gender</b>	Males have a substantially higher rate than females
<b>Race &amp; SES*</b>	Incidence rates are significantly higher in white males than in black males.
<b>Occupation</b>	Occupational exposures, most prominently within the textile, rubber, and leather industries have been known to be associated with increased rates.
<b>Other</b>	Tobacco consumption has been associated with an up to a five-fold higher incidence of bladder tumor. Beta-naphthylamine and benzidine are recognized bladder carcinogens. Chronic infections, calculus disease, infection with a parasitic fluke - <i>Schistosoma hematobium</i> , and treatment with the drug cyclophosphamide may also cause bladder tumor.

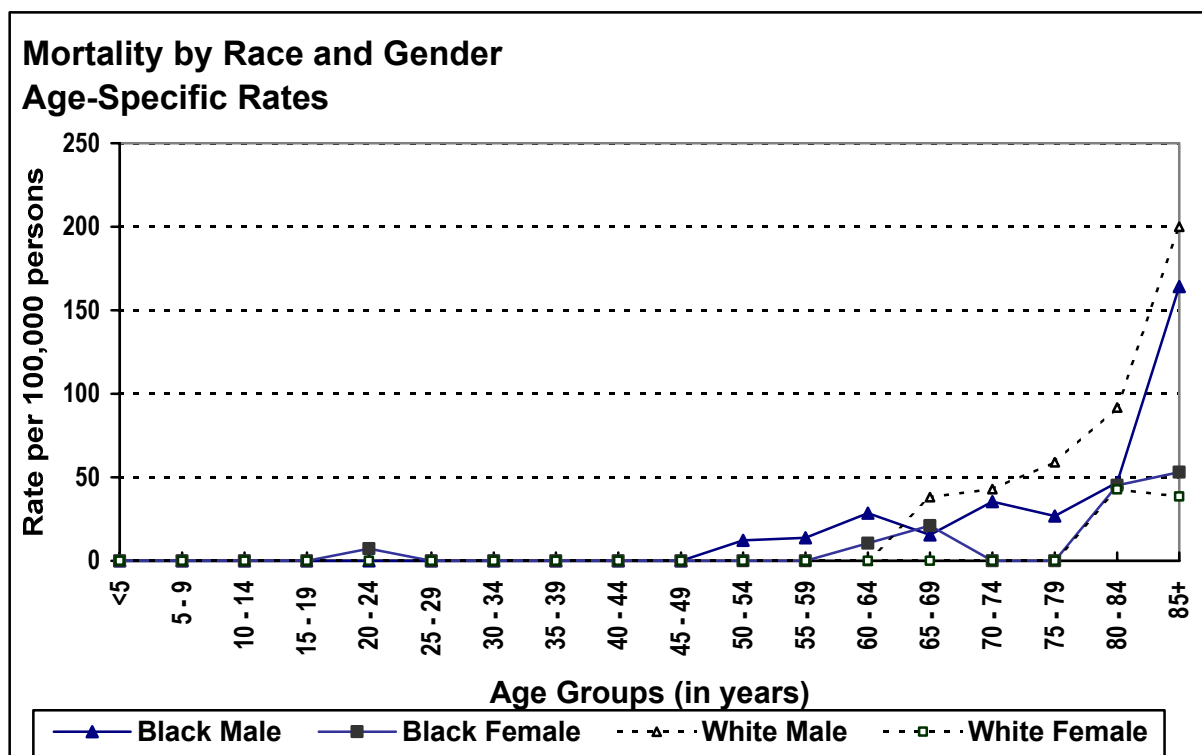
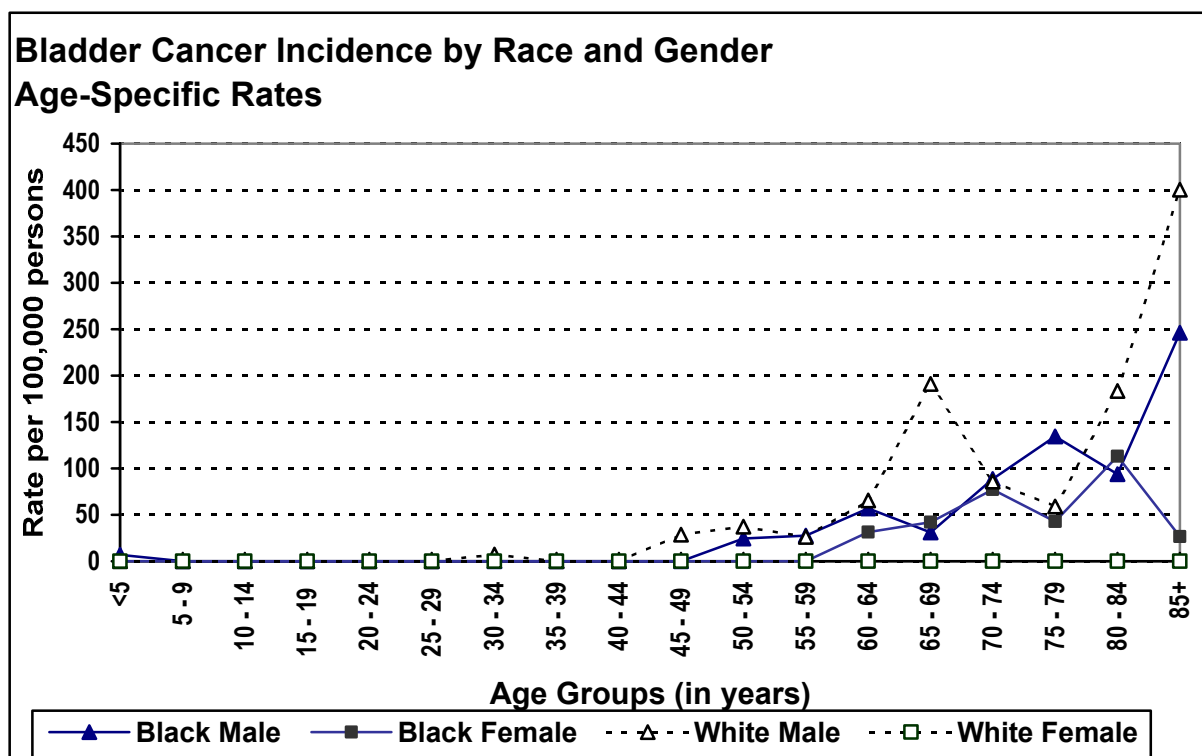
## Special Notes

95% confidence interval on the age-adjusted total incidence rate:	11.9	(9.2 - 14.5)
Mean age-adjusted incidence rate across wards:		11.2
Median age-adjusted incidence rate of wards:		11.0
Range of age-adjusted incidence rates for wards:	9.9	(6.2 Ward 2 < 16.1 Ward 3)

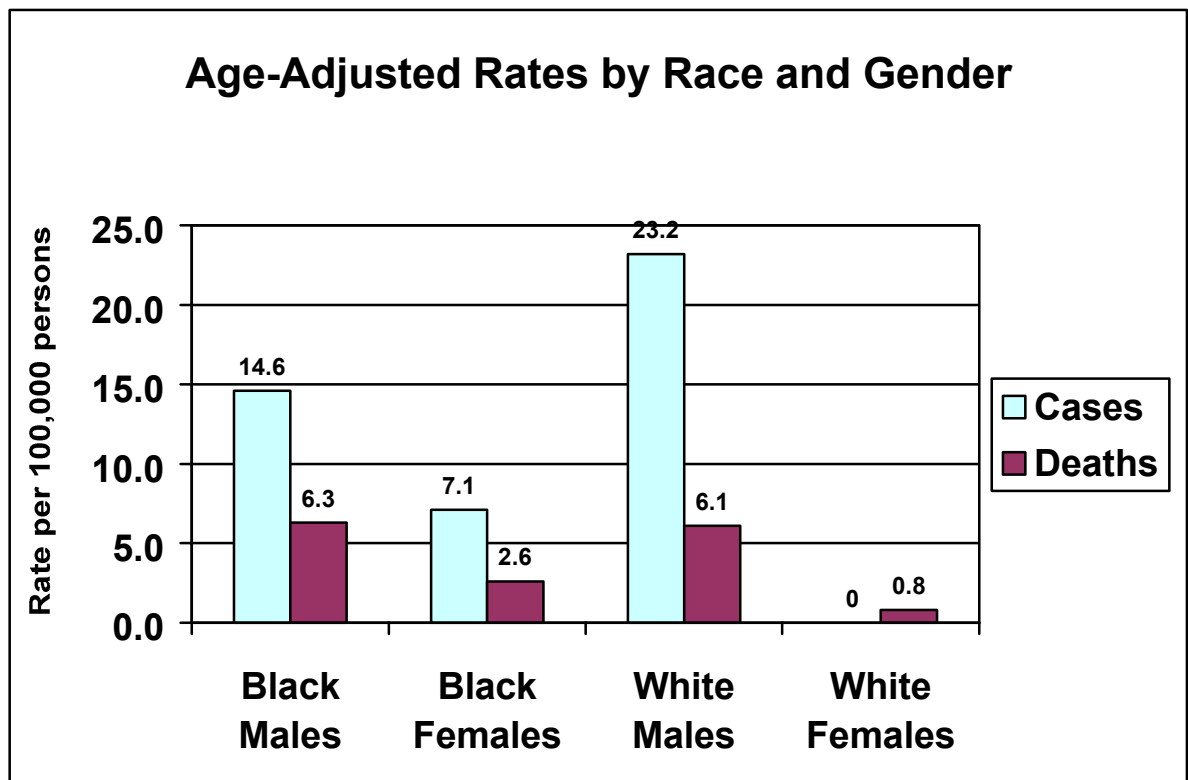
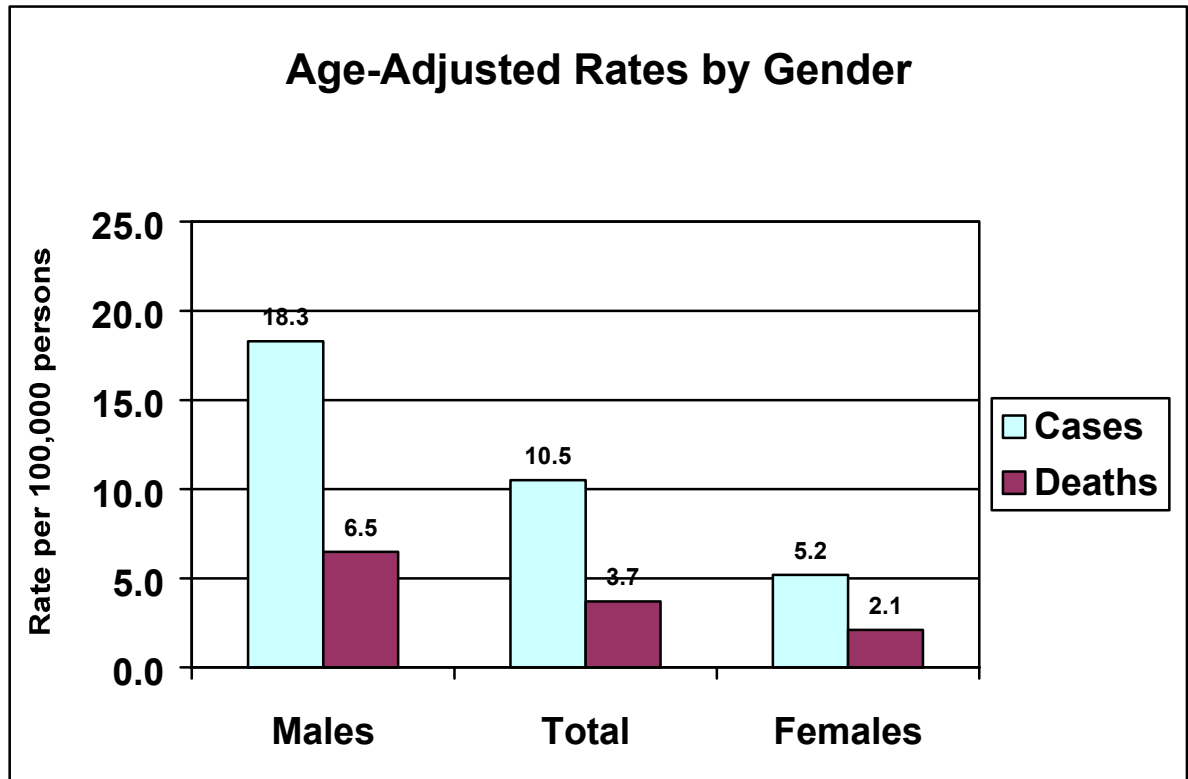
*No cases of bladder cancer were diagnosed in a person less than forty years of age. There was an overall gradual increase in age-specific rate from age 50-54, peaking bimodally at 65-69 and 80-84 years of age for males and increasing gradually to 80-84 for females. Incidence and mortality rates overall were three and four times greater for males than for females respectively. Only white males showed an increased incidence rate from 1996 levels.*

\*Socio-economic Status

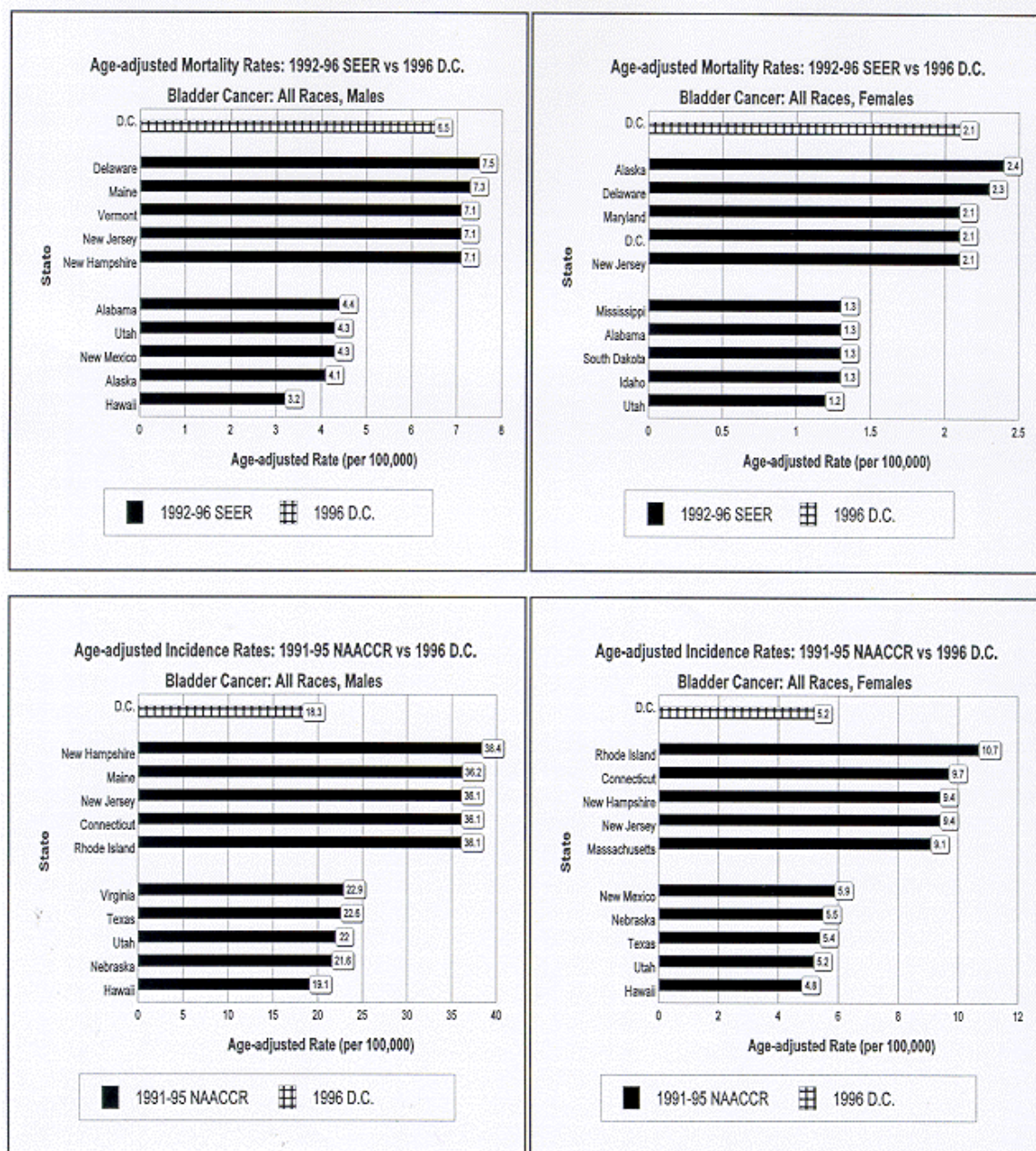
**Fig 6: Age-Specific Incidence and Mortality Rates by Race and Gender  
Urinary Bladder Cancer**



**Fig. 7: 1996 Age-Adjusted Incidence and Mortality Rates for the District of Columbia - Urinary Bladder Cancer**



**Figure 8: Comparison of the 1996 D.C. Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates With the Highest 5 and Lowest 5 SEER (1992-96) Mortality and NAACCR (1991-95) <sup>†</sup> Cancer Incidence Rates**



<sup>†</sup> Data on D.C. between 1991-1995 were not available to NAACCR for publication in April 1999.